

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating or preventing an insulin-related disorder in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody or antigen-binding portion thereof specific for PSMA.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has a co-existing, aggravating, or precipitating condition characterized by unwanted cellular proliferation in addition to the insulin-related disorder.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the insulin-related disorder is selected from the group consisting of obesity, hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, insulin-resistance, impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), impaired fasting glucose (IFG); Type 1 diabetes mellitus, Type 2 diabetes mellitus; and gestational diabetes.
4. The method of claim 2, wherein the condition characterized by unwanted cell proliferation is selected from the group consisting of cancer and non-malignant, hyperproliferative disorders.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the cancer is prostate cancer.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding portion thereof specific for PSMA is an anti-PSMA monospecific antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the insulin-related disorder is diabetes.
9. The method of claim 8, further comprising monitoring the subject for an improvement in one or more indicators of diabetes.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the improvement in one or more indicators of diabetes is reduced insulin dependence.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the improvement in one or more indicators of diabetes is a reduction in a symptom selected from the group consisting of diabetic neuropathy, diabetic foot disease, renal impairment, heart disease, and diabetic retinopathy.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding portion thereof specific for PSMA is administered in combination with a systemic agent selected from the group consisting of systemic glucocorticoids, sulfones, aminoquinolines, cytotoxic agents, antimetabolic agents, retinoids, antihistamines, immunosuppressive drugs, immunomodulatory drugs, and thalidomide.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding portion thereof specific for PSMA and the systemic agent are administered sequentially

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding portion thereof specific for PSMA and the systemic agent are administered simultaneously.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding portion thereof specific for PSMA is administered in combination with at least one agent useful in the treatment of an insulin-related disorder.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one agent useful in the treatment of diabetes is selected from the group consisting of insulin, a sulfonylurea, a biguanide, a thiazolidinedione, and an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the sulfonylurea is selected from the group consisting of a meglitinide and a nateglinide.